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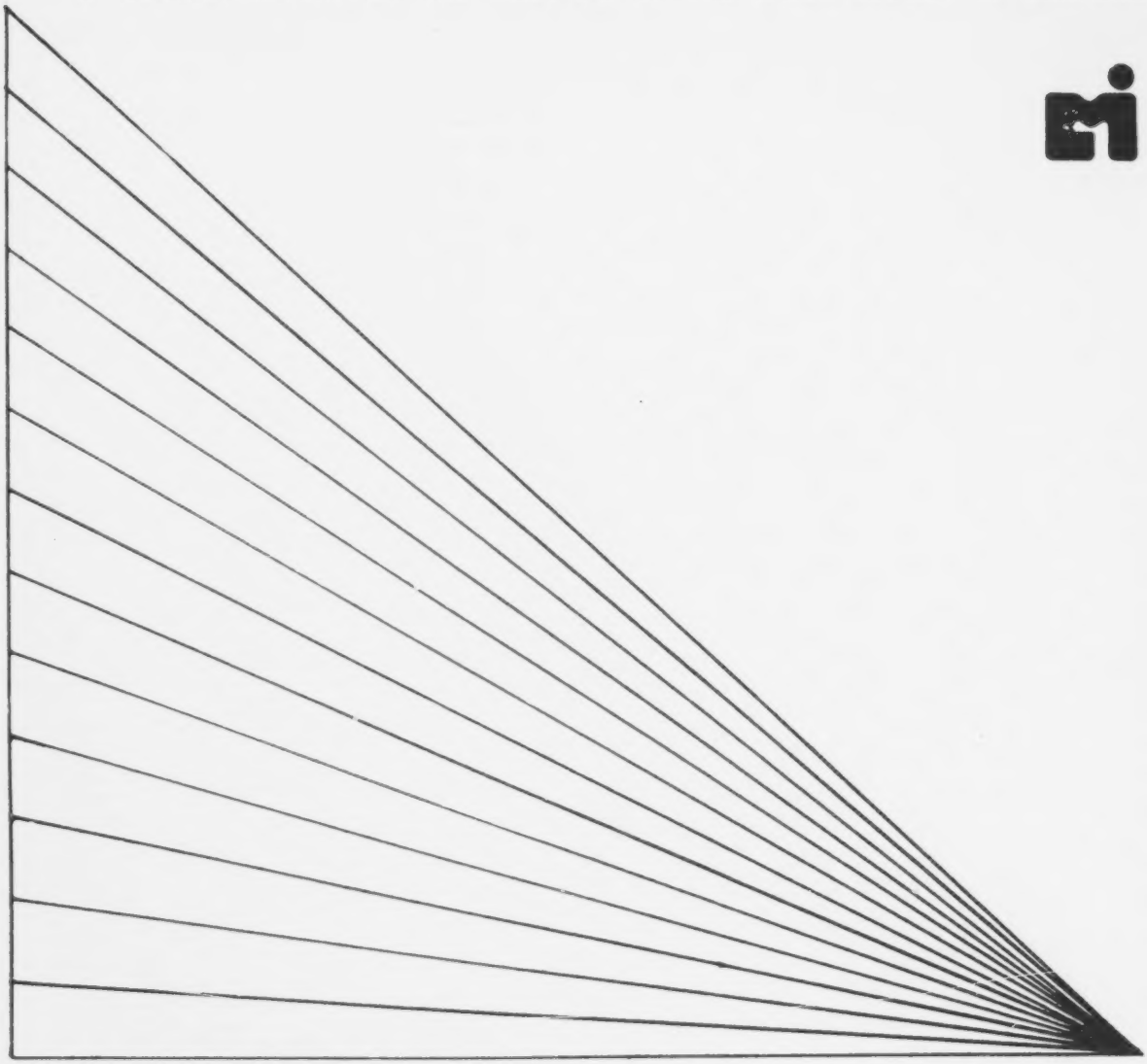
A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND



APRIL, 1984

LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

DET

BRENT M. JOHNSON
Secretary

Department of Employment and Training

HARRY HUGHES
Governor

A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND

LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

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MARYLAND
LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

APRIL, 1984

HIGHLIGHTS

* Maryland's April unemployment rate of 5.1 percent is the lowest since October, 1978 and the lowest April rate since 1974.

* The rate is down by 0.5 percentage points from March and by 2.2 percentage points from last April.

* During April, the civilian labor force increased by an estimated 9,329 persons, as employment gains of 18,936 outnumbered unemployment losses of 9,607.

* The state's 1,734,900 nonagricultural payroll jobs represent the highest employment since July, 1981. Jobs increased by 17,700 during April.

* Seasonal hiring was strong during April in construction, trucking, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, services, and local government. Layoffs were noted in transportation equipment and apparel/textile manufacturing, general merchandise stores, colleges and universities, and federal and state government.

* Average weekly earnings of production workers in Maryland's manufacturing industries grew by $6.80 during April to $384.09. Average weekly hours were lengthened by 0.6 hours to 41.3, while average hourly earnings increased by 3 cents to $9.30.

* The U.S. consumer price index for all items was up by 0.5 percent from March and by 4.5 percent from last April.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

MARYLAND'S unemployment rate continues downward, falling from 5.6 percent in March to 5.1 percent in April. Claims filed for unemployment insurance decreased, particularly in agriculture, construction, wholesale trade, eating and drinking places, hotels and lodging places, business services, government, and the manufacturing industries of food processing, stone/clay/glass products, and primary metals. Seasonal hiring was evident in construction, trucking, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, services, local government, and agribusiness. Layoffs did occur as model changeovers began in transportation equipment manufacturing and as plants temporarily shut down in apparel and textile production. Other job reductions were noted at general merchandise stores, colleges and universities, and federal and state government.

THIS April's unemployment rate is the lowest since October, 1978 and the lowest rate for an April since 1974. Last April, unemployment was 7.3 percent, higher by 2.2 percentage points than currently.

UNEMPLOYMENT has fared very well so far this year, increasing during January by less than in recent years and falling since January by more than average. Although the 0.5 drop in the unemployment rate between March and April is less than last April's fall of 0.9 percentage points, it equals the average April decline experienced since 1970. Since this January, the rate has contracted by 1.7 percentage points. This equals the decline in 1983, when recovery from the 1981-1982 recession was just taking off. However, it is substantially greater than the average 0.8 decrease for January through April. In May the rate may drop even further. Previously, it has averaged a decrease of 0.3 percentage points from April.

THE U. S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) is 7.6 percent for April. It equaled Maryland's 0.5 percentage point reduction from March. For the 27th consecutive month, the U. S. rate is higher than Maryland's, in April by 2.5 percentage points. Since January the U. S. rate has fallen 1.2 percentage points, somewhat less than Maryland's; although it has dropped by 2.4 percentage points from last April, somewhat more than Maryland's. In March, 41 states had higher unemployment rates than Maryland.

BETWEEN March and April, Maryland's civilian labor force increased by an estimated 9,329 persons, as employment gains of 18,936 outnumbered unemployment losses of 9,607. This is the second month that the labor force has increased; although last year the labor force expanded by four times as much in March and April. The April employment of an estimated 2,092,177 persons is the highest for an April on record. During April, 1983, the labor force increased by more than this April, with greater gains in employment and larger losses in unemployment. In fact, the labor force has declined by 5,188 persons since last April, after 18 months of increases over a year ago. Employment has expanded by 43,918 persons over the year, for the 19th month of expansion over the previous year. Unemployment is lower than a year ago for the 16th consecutive month, falling below last April's level by 49,106 persons.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT (CONTINUED)

ALL Maryland counties showed lower unemployment rates in April than March except for a small increase in Queen Anne's County and no change in Baltimore County. April unemployment rates ranged from 2.4 percent in Montgomery County up to 20.2 percent in Somerset County. Only Allegany and Garrett counties in Western Maryland and Dorchester and Somerset counties on the Eastern Shore had rates exceeding 10 percent. All three counties in the Washington, D.C. suburbs, Howard County in the Baltimore area, and Talbot County on the Eastern Shore had rates lower than 4 percent.

THE lowest unemployment statewide is found in Maryland's suburbs of the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area, where the rate fell from 3.2 percent in March to 3.0 percent in April. Employment expanded by 5,275 persons while unemployment dropped by 1,896. Hiring was noted in construction, trucking, trade, health services, and agribusiness. General merchandise stores and federal government did record layoffs.

WESTERN Maryland has the highest unemployment statewide. However, unemployment dropped from 9.5 percent in March to 8.4 percent in April. Employment rose by 1,741 as unemployment fell by 1,693 persons. There was hiring in construction, manufacturing, and eating and drinking places. The unemployment rate decreased by over a full percentage point in Allegany, Frederick, and Garrett counties.

IN the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, unemployment turned down from 6.3 percent in March to 5.9 percent in April. Employment gains of 7,344 persons outnumbered unemployment losses of 4,195. More jobs were available in construction, services, trade, and local government. Layoffs were reported in state government and transportation equipment manufacturing. In March, 141 out of 225 metropolitan areas had higher unemployment rates than the Baltimore area. Baltimore City had the area's highest unemployment rate, but it decreased from 7.5 percent in March to 7.0 percent in April. Construction recalls contributed to a sizable decrease in Carroll County's rate from 6.2 percent to 4.8 percent.

SOUTHERN Maryland's unemployment rate dropped from 7.8 percent in March to 6.8 percent in April. On the Eastern Shore, the rate declined from 9.3 percent to 8.1 perecent. The rate fell by at least a full percentage point in Calvert, Dorchester, Kent, Somerset, and Worcester counties due to recalls in construction, food processing, and agribusiness. Worcester County also saw employment growth at hotels/lodging places, eating/drinking places, and amusement/recreation services as the resort area began to gear up for the tourist season. This gave Worcester the largest drop in unemployment statewide, from 13.6 percent to 8.5 percent.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

APRIL'S total of 1,734,900 nonagricultural payroll jobs is the highest employment since July, 1981, before the depths of the 1981-1982 recession. Employment totals for this February, March, and April are each all-time records for those months. The April employment is higher by 41,200 jobs than last April and marks the 16th consecutive month of greater employment than a year ago. However, the over-the-year increase has been declining recently. Since January, employment has swelled by 47,400 jobs, far more than the gain of 39,200 between January and April, 1983. Yet, the hiring in both March and April was less than in 1983. Jobs increased by 17,700 during this April, less than the hiring totaling 21,200 last April.

SEASONAL hiring was strong this April in construction, trucking, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, services, and local government. However, jobs were reduced in transportation equipment and apparel/textiles manufacturing and at general merchandise stores, colleges and universities, and federal and state governmental agencies. A net loss this April of 800 jobs in manufacturing industries compares with an increase of 800 last April. Nonmanufacturing industries' gain of 18,500 jobs this April is less substantial than the gain of 20,400 last April. Transportation, services, and local government showed less hiring than a year ago. Federal and state government subsided as compared with no change or an increase during last April. However, hiring was more rapid than last April in construction, trade, and finance/insurance/real estate.

MANUFACTURING lost 800 jobs during April after gaining 2,000 between January and March. Even though 400 jobs were added during April in ship/boat building/repair, the transportation equipment industry lost a total of 1,100 jobs during model changeovers. Temporary shutdowns cost 500 jobs in apparel/textiles. Since last April, manufacturing employment has expanded by 3,900 jobs. Out of the 19 manufacturing categories, 11 have increased and 8 have decreased in employment over the year. The major growth industries are electric/electronic equipment (+3,100), nonelectrical machinery (+2,600), and printing/publishing (+1,400). Still declining are the industries of primary metals and transportation equipment (losing 1,400 jobs each) and food processing (-1,300).

NONMANUFACTURING employment has swelled by 46,200 jobs since January, with 18,500 of that increase coming in April. Last year, a lesser 36,000 jobs were added during that three-month period but a greater 20,400 in April alone. Since last April, nonmanufacturing employment has grown by 37,300 jobs. The yearly gains are concentrated in trade (+15,000), construction (+10,600), and services (+10,400).

SEASONAL hiring proceeded throughout trade during April, except for a 1,000 job reduction by general merchandise stores. An estimated 1,100 jobs were added in wholesale and 7,300 in retail trade. Hiring was especially evident at eating and drinking places. Last April, general slower hiring in retail trade resulted in a lesser growth in total trade of 6,900 jobs. This year employment has swelled since February by 13,900 jobs, less than last year's two-month hiring pace of 14,900 jobs.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (CONTINUED)

CONSTRUCTION is booming this spring. An estimated 6,800 jobs were gained this April and 11,700 have been added since January. Spring hiring was much slower in 1983, when 6,700 jobs were added between January and April and 4,700 in April alone. This April's employment total is the highest since September, 1981.

ANOTHER highly seasonal industry, services, has expanded by 9,600 jobs since January, somewhat less than the gain of 10,500 jobs between January and April, 1983. During this April, layoffs by private colleges and universities and in business services were outnumbered by continued spring hiring in hotels/lodging places, amusement/recreation services, and agricultural services which resulted in a net growth of 1,600 jobs for services. Last April, more extensive hiring in amusement/recreation services, contributed to a larger addition of 4,000 jobs.

HIRING in trucking during April disturbed the transportation industry's recent stability with the addition of 1,700 jobs. Local government expanded by 1,000 jobs as both local boards of education and city and county governments engaged in limited hiring. Scattered hiring by insurance carriers, insurance agents and brokers, and real estate firms boosted the employment total for finance/insurance/real estate by 1,000 jobs during April. The only negative trends were the monthly drop of 1,400 jobs in state government and 600 in federal government.

THE Baltimore Metropolitan Area's employment represented 55 percent of statewide employment in April. The area comprised a lesser 43 percent of statewide job growth during April, when 7,600 jobs were added in the area. Baltimore accounts for an even smaller 34 percent of the state's employment growth since last April, as the area has added only 14,000 jobs. Following statewide trends, the area saw layoffs between this March and April in state government and transportation equipment manufacturing. The area's seasonal hiring in construction, services, and local government was also comparable with that seen statewide. However, a good proportion of the state's April hiring in trucking and trade occurred outside the Baltimore area.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

AVERAGE weekly earnings of production workers in Maryland's manufacturing industries swelled by $6.80 between March and April to $384.09. Average weekly hours were lengthened by 0.6 hours to 41.3, while average hourly earnings increased by 3 cents to $9.30. Out of 17 published industry categories, the workweek noticeably increased in 5 and decreased in 2 over the month, and the hourly earnings significantly rose in 7 and fell in 4. Many firms benefited from seasonal increases, more business, more overtime work, and longer scheduled workweeks. Hourly earnings did drop by 61 cents in transportation equipment. The most dramatic increase in hourly earnings was that of 40 cents in fabricated metals. The April workweeks ranged from 36.5 hours in apparel/textiles up to 45.0 hours in stone/clay/glass products. Average hourly earnings ranged from

HOURS AND EARNINGS (CONTINUED)

$5.10 in leather/leather products up to $13.54 in primary metals. Since last April, the average workweek in manufacturing has expanded by 1.4 hours and average weekly earnings have jumped by $26.59 or 7.4 percent. Prices of consumer goods have increased by a lesser 4.5 percent nationwide over the year.

AT $405.15 for April, the average weekly earnings of production workers in the Baltimore Metropolitan Area are higher than statewide. The weekly earnings had increased by $2.21 from March and by $23.92 or 6.3 percent since last April. From March to April, average weekly hours had edged up by 0.1 hours to 41.3 and average hourly earnings by 3 cents to $9.81.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

INITIAL claims for April, 1984 were up 21.5 percent. Large layoffs in the transportation equipment and optical goods industries were responsible for the increase. Continued claims were down 9.3 percent, weeks compensated declined 20.9 percent, and the amount of payments decreased 21.1 percent. The average weekly payment declined slightly to $128.85.

INITIAL claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program were up 2.0 percent and continued claims decreased 4.2 percent. Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers program were down 10.0 percent and continued claims declined 12.0 percent.

FOR the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, initial claims were up 26.1 percent, continued claims decreased 8.1 percent, weeks compensated declined 18.2 percent, and the amount of payments decreased 17.3 percent. The average weekly payment was up 1.1 percent to $123.23.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

THE U. S. consumer price index for all items, as announced by the U. S. Department of Labor, reached 308.8 in April, up by 0.5 percent from March and by 4.5 percent from last April. In March, the monthly inflation rate was a lesser 0.2 percent. If April's monthly increase held for a year, it would translate into a 5.9 percent inflation rate. The index means that a market basket of goods costing $10 in 1967 now costs $30.88. Prices rose during this April with higher costs of electricity, heating oil, natural gas, gasoline, and used cars. Falling prices in fresh vegetables caused the U. S. index for food and beverages to increase by only 0.1 percent from March and 3.5 percent from last April, to reach a level of 294.5. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, the prices of food consumed at home, indexed at 290.7, actually fell by 0.1 percent over the month while rising by 5.1 percent over the year.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE[1]

APRIL 1984

Area	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	APRIL	MARCH**	APRIL	MARCH**	APRIL	MARCH**	APRIL	MARCH**	APRIL '83
MARYLAND	2,205,387	2,196,058	2,092,177	2,073,241	113,210	122,817	5.1	5.6	7.3
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,074,807	1,071,658	1,011,851	1,004,507	62,956	67,151	5.9	6.3	8.3
BALTIMORE CITY	393,791	392,983	366,187	363,529	27,604	29,454	7.0	7.5	9.7
ANNE ARUNDEL	180,518	180,551	172,569	171,317	7,949	9,234	4.4	5.1	6.3
BALTIMORE	323,905	321,615	305,142	302,927	18,763	18,688	5.8	5.8	8.6
CARROLL	47,091	47,475	44,847	44,522	2,244	2,953	4.8	6.2	7.5
HARFORD	72,437	72,231	67,919	67,427	4,518	4,804	6.2	6.7	8.2
HOWARD	57,063	56,805	55,186	54,786	1,877	2,019	3.3	3.6	4.4
D. C. AREA	809,155	805,776	784,941	779,666	24,214	26,110	3.0	3.2	4.4
CHARLES	44,808	44,725	43,364	43,073	1,444	1,652	3.2	3.7	4.8
MONTGOMERY	353,821	352,329	345,153	342,833	8,668	9,496	2.4	2.7	3.4
PRINCE GEORGE'S	410,527	408,722	396,424	393,760	14,103	14,962	3.4	3.7	5.1
WESTERN MARYLAND	145,332	145,284	133,177	131,436	12,155	13,848	8.4	9.5	12.4
ALLEGANY	35,656	35,303	31,992	31,116	3,664	4,187	10.3	11.9	12.9
FREDERICK	45,878	45,779	43,795	43,149	2,083	2,630	4.5	5.7	8.1
GARRETT	11,986	11,974	10,352	10,188	1,634	1,786	13.6	14.9	18.6
WASHINGTON	51,812	52,228	47,038	46,983	4,774	5,245	9.2	10.0	14.3
SOUTHERN MARYLAND	30,763	30,691	28,663	28,290	2,100	2,401	6.8	7.8	9.9
CALVERT	11,631	11,674	10,636	10,525	995	1,149	8.6	9.8	13.7
ST. MARY'S	19,132	19,017	18,027	17,765	1,105	1,252	5.8	6.6	7.6
EASTERN SHORE	145,329	142,649	133,545	129,342	11,784	13,307	8.1	9.3	10.6
CAROLINE	8,332	8,446	7,543	7,567	789	879	9.5	10.4	12.2
CECIL	31,468	30,985	28,837	28,239	2,631	2,746	8.4	8.9	10.1
DORCHESTER	15,611	15,758	13,965	13,833	1,646	1,925	10.5	12.2	13.3
KENT	8,227	7,918	7,706	7,262	521	656	6.3	8.3	9.4
QUEEN ANNE'S	10,089	9,920	9,248	9,122	841	798	8.3	8.0	10.1
SOMERSET	7,508	7,219	5,993	5,658	1,515	1,561	20.2	21.6	24.4
TALBOT	17,252	16,868	16,722	16,238	530	630	3.1	3.7	4.3
WICOMICO	30,555	30,771	28,622	28,661	1,933	2,110	6.3	6.9	9.7
WORCESTER	16,287	14,764	14,909	12,762	1,378	2,002	8.5	13.6	11.1
UNITED STATES[2]	112,152,000	111,828,000	103,628,000	102,770,000	8,525,000	9,057,000	7.6	8.1	10.0

[1]All data are not seasonally adjusted.
[2]Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs.

**Estimates for the state are revised.

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
APRIL 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA[2]		
	APR. '84	MAR. '84	APR. '83	APR. '84	MAR. '84	APR. '83
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1734.9	1717.2	1693.7	952.7	945.1	938.7
Manufacturing	213.9	214.7	210.0	140.9	142.2	140.0
Durable Goods	116.6	117.1	112.3	83.1	84.0	82.1
Lumber and wood products	3.5	3.4	3.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Furniture and fixtures	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.3
Household furniture	1.3	1.3	1.2	*	*	*
Stone, clay and glass products	7.7	7.5	6.8	5.8	5.6	5.0
Primary metal industries	19.9	19.8	21.3	18.2	18.2	19.7
Blast furnace and basic steel products	14.4	14.2	14.0	14.3	14.1	14.0
Fabricated metal products	8.7	8.8	8.6	6.4	6.4	6.2
Metal cans and shipping containers	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Fabricated struc. metal products	4.5	4.6	4.5	3.1	3.2	3.2
Machinery, except electrical	18.7	18.4	16.1	11.4	11.3	10.6
Special industry machinery	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7
General industrial machinery	1.4	1.4	1.4	*	*	*
Electric and electronic equipment	39.0	39.1	35.9	27.5	27.6	26.0
Electrical industrial apparatus	3.4	3.4	3.2	*	*	*
Communication equipment	26.4	26.4	25.1	19.6	19.7	18.8
Electronic components and accessories	2.8	2.8	2.3	*	*	*
Transportation equipment	11.5	12.6	12.9	7.9	9.0	8.6
Ship and boat building and repair	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.9	2.6
Instruments and related products	2.4	2.4	2.6	1.1	1.2	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nondurable Goods	97.3	97.6	97.7	57.8	58.2	57.9
Food and kindred products	22.7	22.7	24.0	11.1	11.3	11.9
Meat products	5.7	5.7	6.6	*	*	*
Preserved fruits and vegetables	2.5	2.6	2.4	*	*	*
Beverages	4.3	4.4	4.4	2.7	2.8	2.8
Textile mill products	1.2	1.2	1.0	*	*	*
Apparel and other textile products	13.5	14.0	13.8	8.7	8.8	8.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2
Men's and boys' furnishings	2.3	2.3	2.4	*	*	*
Women's and misses' outerwear	2.7	3.0	2.7	*	*	*
Paper and allied products	9.8	10.0	9.5	7.3	7.5	7.1
Printing and publishing	26.3	26.1	24.9	14.0	13.9	13.4
Newspapers	6.2	6.2	6.1	*	*	*
Books	3.1	3.0	3.1	*	*	*
Commercial printing	10.0	10.1	9.3	*	*	*
Chemicals and allied products	12.6	12.6	13.3	9.9	9.9	9.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.6
Soap, cleaners and toilet goods	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Petroleum and coal products	1.0	0.9	0.7	*	*	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	8.9	8.8	9.0	5.3	5.3	5.2
Misc. plastic products	4.7	4.8	4.6	3.1	3.1	3.0
Leather and leather products	1.3	1.3	1.5	*	*	*

[1]

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
APRIL 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA[2]		
	APR. '84	MAR. '84	APR. '83	APR. '84	MAR. '84	APR. '83
Nonmanufacturing	1521.0	1502.5	1483.7	811.8	802.9	798.7
Mining	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	102.9	96.1	92.3	50.0	45.6	43.9
Transportation and public utilities	88.1	86.5	87.3	57.7	57.3	58.7
Railroad transportation	6.9	6.9	7.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
Transportation, except railroads	40.8	39.1	40.7	24.2	23.8	25.8
Trucking & warehousing	25.1	23.6	23.0	*	*	*
Water transportation	4.5	4.5	6.7	*	*	*
Communications, elec., gas & sanitary serv.	40.4	40.5	39.6	28.5	28.6	27.9
Communication, except U.S. postal service	26.6	26.6	25.7	19.2	19.2	18.6
Electric, gas and sanitary service	13.8	13.9	13.9	9.3	9.4	9.3
Wholesale and retail trade	427.2	418.8	412.2	223.7	221.0	218.2
Wholesale trade	98.0	96.9	92.9	55.5	55.7	54.5
Retail trade	329.2	321.9	319.3	168.2	165.3	163.7
General merchandise stores	40.4	41.4	40.4	20.3	20.9	20.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	97.1	96.1	96.5	59.2	58.9	59.1
Banking	24.1	24.1	24.0	14.4	14.4	14.4
Credit agencies except banks	13.6	13.7	13.7	8.6	8.7	8.7
Insurance carriers	19.7	19.4	19.7	15.0	14.8	14.9
Services	408.5	406.9	398.1	216.9	215.6	213.4
Health services	111.6	111.4	110.0	67.9	67.8	67.3
Private hospitals	58.0	58.3	58.0	39.3	39.5	39.4
Educational services	26.8	27.6	25.8	19.7	20.4	19.1
Private elementary & secondary schools	9.9	9.9	9.7	*	*	*
Colleges, universities, prof. schools and junior colleges	14.5	15.2	13.9	*	*	*
Engineering and architectural services	20.9	20.7	20.2	7.1	7.0	6.6
Total government	395.9	396.9	395.6	204.2	204.4	205.3
Total federal government	129.2	129.8	129.2	52.9	52.9	53.5
U. S. Dept. of Defense	42.4	42.8	41.6	19.0	19.0	19.0
U. S. Postal service	13.5	13.4	13.0	7.1	7.0	6.8
Other federal government	73.3	73.6	74.6	26.8	26.9	27.7
Total state and local government	266.7	267.1	266.4	151.3	151.5	151.8
Total state government	86.3	87.7	86.3	57.4	58.4	57.9
Public universities & colleges	29.6	30.1	29.7	8.6	8.8	8.7
Non-education	56.7	57.6	56.6	48.8	49.6	49.2
Total local government	180.4	179.4	180.1	93.9	93.1	93.9
Public elementary & secondary school, community coll. & library	114.6	113.9	114.3	56.5	56.0	57.1
Non-education	65.8	65.5	65.8	37.4	37.1	36.8

[1] The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners who worked during or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of almost 5,500 employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1983.

[2] Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard Counties.

*Estimate is too small to be published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1970 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS
[1]
IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS
APRIL 1984
MARYLAND

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR. '84	MAR. '84	APR. '83	APR. '84	MAR. '84	APR. '83	APR. '84	MAR. '84	APR. '83
MANUFACTURING	$384.09	$377.29	$357.50	41.3	40.7	39.9	$9.30	$9.27	$8.96
DURABLE GOODS	436.13	429.42	400.25	42.8	42.1	40.8	10.19	10.20	9.81
Lumber and wood products	268.77	263.06	258.34	40.6	40.1	38.5	6.62	6.56	6.71
Furniture and fixtures	279.72	271.35	261.56	42.0	40.2	42.6	6.66	6.75	6.14
Stone, clay and glass products	422.55	400.45	372.77	45.0	44.2	42.7	9.39	9.06	8.73
Primary metal industries	586.28	573.14	505.31	43.3	42.9	40.2	13.54	13.36	12.57
Fabricated metal products	401.10	368.74	379.61	42.4	40.7	41.9	9.46	9.06	9.06
Machinery except electrical	457.36	447.32	381.90	43.6	42.4	40.2	10.49	10.55	9.50
Electric and electronic equipment	365.08	363.38	349.85	42.9	42.7	41.5	8.51	8.51	8.43
Transportation equipment	474.29	495.72	486.79	41.1	40.8	40.6	11.54	12.15	11.99
Instruments and relate products	314.57	322.87	294.47	37.9	38.9	38.9	8.30	8.30	7.57
Miscellaneous mfg. industries	278.95	269.14	238.27	39.4	37.8	36.6	7.08	7.12	6.51
NONDURABLE GOODS	328.72	321.05	313.14	39.7	39.2	38.9	8.28	8.19	8.05
Food and kindred products	316.36	317.21	284.21	40.3	39.9	38.2	7.85	7.95	7.44
Apparel and other textile products	220.83	211.84	203.23	36.5	34.9	34.8	6.05	6.07	5.84
Paper and allied products	329.94	329.66	316.16	39.8	40.4	40.9	8.29	8.16	7.73
Printing and publishing	379.85	364.42	380.24	38.8	38.4	38.8	9.79	9.49	9.80
Chemicals and allied products	426.12	426.54	426.28	42.4	42.4	42.5	10.05	10.06	10.03
Rubber and misc. plastic products	320.35	311.10	307.13	43.0	42.5	41.9	7.45	7.32	7.33
Leather and leather products	188.70	199.56	186.95	37.0	38.9	36.3	5.10	5.13	5.15

Covers an estimated 144,400 production workers.

[1] Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS
[1]
IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS
APRIL 1984
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR. '84	MAR. '84	APR. '83	APR. '84	MAR. 84	APR. '83	APR. '84	MAR. '84	APR. '83
MANUFACTURING	$405.15	$402.94	$381.23	41.3	41.2	40.6	$9.81	$9.78	$9.39
DURABLE GOODS	459.88	458.58	426.42	42.7	42.5	41.4	10.77	10.79	10.30
Stone, clay and glass products	443.94	439.99	400.77	45.3	45.5	43.8	9.80	9.67	9.15
Primary metal industries	593.45	581.04	508.72	43.7	43.2	40.6	13.58	13.45	12.53
Fabricated metal products	416.11	388.74	404.43	43.3	42.3	44.2	9.61	9.19	9.15
Machinery except electrical	418.57	424.65	351.12	44.2	44.7	39.9	9.47	9.50	8.80
Electric and electronic equipment	399.19	397.16	388.45	41.8	41.5	42.5	9.55	9.57	9.14
Transportation equipment	494.51	514.56	502.74	40.7	40.2	39.9	12.15	12.80	12.60
Miscellaneous mfg. industries	259.46	250.58	229.95	38.9	37.4	36.5	6.67	6.70	6.30
NONDURABLE GOODS	332.59	328.64	322.34	39.5	39.5	39.6	8.42	8.32	8.14
Food and kindred products	378.10	384.05	360.91	40.7	40.9	41.2	9.29	9.39	8.76
Apparel and other textile products	224.35	225.40	214.49	35.0	35.0	34.1	6.41	6.44	6.29
Paper and allied products	290.12	287.03	266.99	39.1	40.2	40.7	7.42	7.14	6.56
Printing and publishing	347.76	340.10	342.38	37.8	38.0	38.0	9.20	8.95	9.01
Chemicals & allied products	449.40	448.35	475.02	42.8	42.7	43.5	10.50	10.50	10.92
Rubber & misc. plastic products	293.19	282.56	274.35	43.5	42.3	42.8	6.74	6.68	6.41

Covers an estimated 93,000 production workers.

[1] Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

APRIL 1984

STATE REGULAR UI COMPENSATION PROGRAM

ITEM	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	APRIL 1984	MARCH 1984	APRIL 1983	APRIL 1984	MARCH 1984	APRIL 1983
Total Initial Claims	19,862	16,354	23,547	11,605	9,200	12,995
Total Continued Claims	153,351	169,001	228,731	84,287	91,733	137,365
Total Weeks Compensated	135,849	171,841	199,553	77,848	95,192	115,570
Total Amount of Payments	$17,504,526	$22,176,077	$23,383,055	$9,593,036	$11,601,142	$13,787,738
Average Weekly Payment	$128.85	$129.05	$117.18	$123.23	$121.87	$119.30

MARYLAND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	APRIL 1984	MARCH 1984	APRIL 1983
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program (UCFE)			
Total Initial Claims	259	254	324
Total Continued Claims	2,374	2,479	1,903
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemen Program (UCX)			
Total Initial Claims	208	231	284
Total Continued Claims	1,362	1,548	1,956

NOTE: Included in this table are data on Maryland residents, both those who work in this state and those who work out of state. Not included are out-of-state residents who work in Maryland.

*Corrected data.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY --BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT

MARYLAND COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA[2]
(in thousands)

APRIL 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	APRIL 1984	MARCH 1984	APRIL 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	556.7	554.2	536.4
Manufacturing*	27.4	27.2	25.0
Printing and publishing	8.1	7.9	7.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.3	1.3	1.2
Electric and electronic equipment	8.6	8.6	7.3
Nonmanufacturing	529.3	527.0	511.4
Construction	39.9	38.8	34.9
Transportation and public utilities*	16.6	15.7	14.8
Trucking and warehousing	7.2	6.4	5.9
Communication, electric, gas and sanitary services	6.8	6.8	6.6
Wholesale and retail trade*	140.0	139.1	136.9
General merchandise stores	14.3	14.8	14.9
Finance, insurance and real estate*	29.5	29.4	29.3
Banking	6.4	6.4	6.3
Credit agencies except banks	4.0	4.1	4.2
Services and mining*	152.8	152.3	144.8
Private educational services	5.0	5.0	5.0
Miscellaneous services	17.8	17.7	17.5
Total government	150.5	151.7	150.7
Total federal government	71.6	72.7	71.4
Total state & local government	78.9	79.0	79.3

[1] The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1983.

[2] Includes Charles, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties

*Data are not published on some of the subgroupings, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY - PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

[1]
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
[2]
WESTERN MARYLAND

APRIL 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	APRIL 1984	MARCH 1984	APRIL 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	110.4	109.1	108.8
Manufacturing	23.0	23.0	22.9
Apparel & other textile products	2.6	2.8	2.6
Printing & publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1
Leather & leather products	1.1	1.1	1.0
Machinery except electrical	4.8	4.7	3.5
Other manufacturing	12.4	12.3	13.7
Nonmanufacturing	87.4	86.1	85.9
Construction	6.5	5.6	6.5
Transportation & public utilities	7.3	7.1	7.1
Railroad	1.9	1.8	1.9
Transportation exc. railroads	2.8	2.7	2.6
Communications & public utilities	2.6	2.6	2.6
Wholesale & retail trade	26.8	26.4	26.6
Wholesale trade	5.3	5.3	5.4
Retail trade*	21.5	21.1	21.2
General merchandise stores	3.3	3.4	3.2
Finance, insurance & real estate*	3.5	3.5	3.5
Banking	1.7	1.7	1.7
Services & mining*	21.0	21.2	21.0
Health services	8.2	8.2	8.1
Educational services	1.6	1.5	1.4
Total government	22.3	22.3	21.2
Total federal government	3.1	3.1	3.0
Total state & local government	19.2	19.2	18.2
State government	4.6	4.7	3.9
Local government	14.6	14.5	14.3

[1] The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1983. Since the area's estimates are computed independently, they will not add to the state's total.

[2] The estimates for Western Maryland include Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington Counties.

*Data are published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT [1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

BALANCE OF STATE [2]

APRIL 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	APRIL 1984	MARCH 1984	APRIL 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	116.7	113.5	111.6
Manufacturing	22.9	22.5	22.1
Food & kindred products*	8.2	7.9	8.2
Meat products	4.4	4.4	4.7
Preserved fruits & vegetables	1.9	1.8	1.7
Apparel & other textile products	2.1	2.3	2.2
Lumber & wood products	1.3	1.2	1.2
Printing & publishing	2.1	2.1	2.0
Fabricated metal products	0.8	0.8	1.0
Other manufacturing	8.4	8.2	7.5
Nonmanufacturing	93.8	91.0	89.5
Construction	7.3	7.1	6.9
Transportation & public utilities*	6.9	6.9	6.7
Communication & public utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5
Wholesale & retail trade*	30.9	28.9	28.7
General merchandise stores	2.2	2.2	2.2
Finance, insurance & real estate*	3.8	3.8	3.9
Banking	1.7	1.7	1.6
Services & mining*	21.1	20.5	20.4
Health services	7.9	7.9	7.8
Total government	23.8	23.8	22.9
Total federal government	4.8	4.8	4.6
Total state & local government	19.0	19.0	18.3

[1] The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1983. Since the area's estimates are computed independently, they will not add to the state's total.

[2] The Balance of State estimates include Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties.

*Data are published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

[1]
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALTIMORE CITY

APRIL 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	APRIL 1984	MARCH 1984	APRIL 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	436.6	434.7	433.0
Manufacturing	53.0	54.6	56.3
Durable Goods*	20.6	22.0	23.0
Stone, clay & glass products	3.0	3.0	2.6
Primary metal industries	5.4	5.6	6.7
Fabricated metal products*	2.2	2.2	2.2
Metal cans & shipping containers	0.9	0.9	1.0
Machinery, except electrical	4.5	4.5	4.2
Electric & electronic equipment	1.4	1.4	1.3
Transportation equipment	2.3	3.5	4.2
Misc. mfg.	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nondurable Goods*	32.4	32.6	33.3
Food & kindred products*	7.2	7.3	8.0
Beverages	1.0	1.0	1.3
Apparel & other textile products*	5.4	5.5	5.4
Men's & boys' suits & coats	1.7	1.7	1.6
Paper & allied products*	2.4	2.5	2.5
Paperboard containers & boxes	1.6	1.6	1.6
Printing & publishing*	8.6	8.7	8.6
Commercial printing	3.3	3.3	3.1
Chemicals & allied products*	5.9	5.9	6.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.9	1.9	1.9
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.8	1.8	1.8
Nonmanufacturing	383.6	380.1	376.7
Construction	17.6	15.1	14.8
Transportation & public utilities*	34.7	34.5	36.0
Railroad transportation	2.9	2.9	2.9
Transp. except railroads*	11.2	11.0	12.9
Trucking & warehousing	5.4	5.2	5.1
Communications, electric & sanitary services	20.6	20.6	20.2
Wholesale & retail trade*	94.7	94.1	91.5
Wholesale trade	29.0	28.8	28.3
Retail trade	65.7	65.3	63.2
Finance, insurance & real estate*	39.4	39.2	39.4
Banking	11.3	11.4	11.6
Credit agencies & other banks	5.3	5.4	5.5
Insurance carriers	9.8	9.8	10.0
Services & mining*	117.0	117.3	114.8
Health services	38.1	38.2	37.8
Educational services	13.9	14.6	13.4
Social services	6.1	6.3	5.7
Misc. services	5.0	5.1	4.7
Engineering and architectural serv.	2.4	2.4	2.3
Total government	80.2	79.9	80.2
Total federal government	13.7	13.7	14.3
Total state & local government	66.5	66.2	65.9
Total state government	29.0	29.1	28.6
Total local government	37.5	37.1	37.3

[1] The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of employers. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1983.
*Data are published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED